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THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1914.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The copper country will send a splendid delegation of Knights Templar to the Michigan convocation at Lansing. Both Montrose commandery of Calumet and Palestine commandery of Houghton will be well represented. Not only will the copper country show up strong in numbers, but in drill also its Knights will be conspicuous. Especial attention has been paid to drill in anticipation of the Lansing visit and the showing the local Sir Knights will make will not suffer in comparison with that of any other convocation.

The copper country wants the next annual convocation and the Montrose and Palestine commandery members who go to Lansing will have the support of the entire district in all promises they make in the way of entertainment, accommodations and hospitality with which the Knights Templar of the state will be received should they favor the copper country.

It would be an appropriate and gracious compliment to Gordon R. Campbell, of Calumet, who is to be honored at Lansing by advancement to the highest office in the order, that of right eminent grand commander, were the copper country selected for the 1915 convocation. Also it would give many Knights in the state an opportunity to visit the upper peninsula for the first time, get into closer touch with their brethren of this section and strengthen the bonds which hold the two peninsulas together.

If the Sir Knights honor the copper country with their 1915 gathering all citizens here will unite in an effort to make it a most enjoyable and profitable occasion, one which will cause no regrets and which will long be remembered because of its novelty and the pleasant associations it will recall.

Now the Detroit Tigers are going down just as fast as they went up. But the season is young yet.

Little Ben, Lindsey of Denver should be taught that there are a few other people on earth. He couldn't run his governor and has now undertaken to run the president. He'd better stick to his juvenile court.

We lost the British amateur golf championship, but yesterday we won that great English classic—the derby. And to think that the only American entry pulled down the stakes! It was a hard blow to the English racing fraternity.

DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

The increase of imports, the failure of exports to keep in anything like corresponding proportion, the depression in the iron trade, indicated by the laying off of operatives and the shutting down of blast furnaces, the very general lassitude of business, indicated not only by these things, but also by the price up in banks of money which the central bank issues, there is no denying the fact, and the knowledge that business men hesitate to embark in new ventures because of the uncertainty of the future—what causes these things?

In view of the flustering promises of the copper business should be good. If it is to be the administration will be blamed to a certain extent—perhaps to a large extent. Will this be just? Well, the administration was responsible for the change in the tariff, which is bringing in the foreign merchandise.

The administration is responsible for the pending anti-trust measures, which

IT'S GETTING AWAY FROM YOU

What is getting away?

Why the present month—the best month in the year to buy coal. Remember that from now on, the price will advance at the rate of ten cents per month.

Perhaps you think it isn't worth while to bother for so small a sum. That's up to you.

However, there are other reasons that may appeal to you.

For instance—having the boiler over and done with. Next fall when the weather begins to get chilly you won't have to be telephoning and entreating (between tearing your hair and gnashing your teeth) to have your coal sent in a hurry.

You can't deny but that these are perfectly good reasons for taking in your coal this month.

It's going to be a case of EVENTUALLY—so why not NOW?

Office will be closed all day Saturday.

The M. Van Orden
COMPANY
Houghton Laurium

adds to the apprehension of business men regarding the future. A third injurious influence at the present time is the crippling of the railways, whose purchasing power has been diminished by increased wages and generally higher cost of operating. They have not yet received permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a fair raise in their rates.

The fact that the colonel is going to Spain should not alarm the government of that country. Cupid, rather than Mars, is responsible for the trip.

The American Bible society reports the sale of 5,251,175 Bibles last year. This is the greatest sale on record of the best of all books, an increase of nearly a million and a quarter over the preceding twelve months. The Bible is becoming more popular each year. It is the world's best seller.

Sir Conan Doyle of Sherlock fame, who arrived in this country yesterday, predicted "a wholesale lynching bee" of militant suffragettes, declaring that the English people have stood all they could from the "wild women." It will not be surprising if his prediction comes true. They are patient people to have tolerated the violence of the militants so far. The police even now are having a hard time protecting law-breaking suffragettes from angry citizens. Eventually the people may rise and themselves put an end to the crazy stunts of the radical women who no longer are entitled to any respect.

MEASURES SHORT OF WAR.

The important office of "limited war" or reprisals in preventing actual armed conflict between nations was pointed out today by Dr. Elmer C. Stowell of New York at the twentieth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration. Among such situations he classed the state of affairs now existing between the United States and Mexico.

Dr. Stowell is professor of International Law at Columbia University and was secretary to the American delegation to the London Naval Conference of 1909, which drew up a declaration regulating blockade, contraband, neutral service, destruction of neutral prizes and similar subjects.

The United States, he said, was the first to set forth the scientific basis of neutrality, and the acts this country passed for its enforcement were far in advance of all other nations.

"Neutrality snatches from the jaws of war some of the blessings of peace for those who are able to hold aloof, and restricts to the minimum the horrors of the conflict," he said, and continued:

"Recently we have witnessed a situation in which for several weeks an American force has been maintained on foreign soil, without our entering into a state of war. Without war, there can, of course, be no neutrality, but in a state of reprisals or coercive measures short of war, there is a perfectly concerned—quasi-neutral—neutral situation for third states not directly concerned. It would be well if some country would propose at The Hague the discussion of the principles governing this peculiar situation. For just as neutrality helps the cause of peace, so will these measures, short of war, be found to afford a substitute less terrible than war itself.

"This state of limited war or reprisals—this hazy borderland between peace and war—is, I am convinced, destined to play a great part in the amelioration of international relations. As soon as the important countries recognize this, and facilitate recourse to reprisals instead of forcing a war, as quasi-neutrals they will be willing to put up with inconveniences to their commerce for the sake of the general good.

"Had this country been able to establish a blockade of Mexican ports, without a declaration of war, it might have been possible to refrain from actually seizing Mexican territory. In any event, we could have put off seizure until found necessary as a step towards actual invasion."

WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK

Subscribers Are Invited to Contribute to this Column. A communication should be signed by the writer's own name, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Calumet, Mich., May 28.
Editor News.—I desire through your columns to call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of the road leading to Lake Linden. It would seem that the numerous holes in this roadway, some deep enough to contain a bushel basket, could be filled up, thus making much travel on this particularly hilly road safe.

While on the road subject I notice the approach to many of the village pavements is six or eight inches lower than the pavement. I noticed this particularly on East Pine street.

The railroad crossings need attention also. School street is a sample. This crossing is at the top of an abrupt hill and the roadway necessary to overcome the grade nearly snaps one's head off.

I notice on the Centennial road that where they end the repaving they leave a hummock a foot high instead of gradually off to the grade of the old roadway. Just one other request—please Mr. Highway Commissioner, cut out the Centennial "goose neck." You are going to have an accident there some dark night. Then all will wonder why such a useless and tortuous roadway was permitted to exist.—Very truly, Auto-fix.

Hugh T. Halbert, of St. Paul, and Edward N. Westerlund, of Mound, are the rival candidates for the Progressive party nomination for governor of Minnesota in the coming primaries.

Political Gossip

The Marquette Mining Journal says: "The prevailing tone of the press comment on Mr. Fisher's entry into the congressional contest in the Twelfth district is one of surprise that he should have offered his services at a time when there was so much evidence of satisfaction with the candidacy of Senator James. The senator is regarded highly by the newspaper men in Iron, Dickinson and Gogebic counties, as they like his legislative record. They believe, also, that the nature of his service to the people during his terms at Lansing gave him a peculiar title to appeal to the voters for support as a right. Nothing has occurred since Mr. Fisher gave a new aspect to the congressional situation to warrant any change in the opinion that Senator James is going to be a man against whom it will be highly difficult to make even a strong showing."

Judge Judd Yelland of Escanaba, who is a candidate in the Eleventh district for the Republican nomination for Congress, has issued an open letter to Joseph E. Baylis of the Soo, also a candidate, proposing that they submit their candidacy to the Republicans of the district so one of them may be eliminated. But it would be impossible to learn the preference of every Republican in the district, and it is doubtful if the number who stated their choice would be representative of the preponderance of sentiment. A partial vote would be fair to neither man. So why not wait until the August primaries? If the campaign can be conducted without bitterness the Republicans of the district ought not to have a great deal of difficulty in uniting to support the nominee. The same situation is true of this, the Twelfth district, in which James T. Fisher and W. Frank James are the candidates. The man who is nominated will be entitled to the full support of the party.

The Michigan Patron says: "Senator James has been a member of the state senate for four years. Seldom do we recall any man whose influence on the legislature has been more potent for good in Michigan. Republican in politics, he always puts principle before party. He supported all Grand measures except the tonnage tax and his district comprising the copper country, he could not support that because the undoubted sentiment of his district was opposed to it. Our new weights and measures law, which has saved the people of Michigan thousands of dollars was introduced by Senator James and would have failed of passage in the house except for his active efforts. We exceedingly regret that Senator James will not be in the Michigan senate next year.

"It will be a distinct loss to the state. Let us hope that in the higher field that Senator James will occupy he will be as great a force for the people as he has been in Michigan state senate.

"Mr. James is progressive in all things to the point of radicalism. The farming element of the upper peninsula is to be congratulated on having a firm friend and supporter in Washington like Senator James. It doesn't often happen that way above the straits."

General Political Notes.

J. L. Cashel has withdrawn from the race for United States senator in North Dakota.

The Republican party is the only one to have a candidate this year for every state office in Minnesota.

Governor Colquitt of Texas intends to be a candidate for the seat of United States Senator Culberson in 1916.

Fred W. Wheeler of Los Angeles is the prohibition party nominee for United States senator from California.

The political supporters of Governor Morehead of Nebraska are trying to induce him to be a candidate for re-nomination.

In the six years that Kansas has had primary elections there have never been so many candidates for office as this year.

The nominations for United States senator and for governor and other state offices in Iowa will be settled in the primaries next week.

James Whycombe, Republican nominee for governor of Oregon, is an expert agriculturist and former agricultural college professor.

The Socialist party in California has selected a state ticket which is headed by N. A. Richardson of San Francisco as candidate for governor.

In his campaign for re-nomination this year Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois has as his chief opponent former Senator William E. Mason.

R. W. Utman has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Wisconsin on a platform favoring a marketing commission and better marketing facilities.

Representative Frank E. Doremus of the Second Michigan district, who is chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, will run for re-election on a platform containing an anti-monopoly suffrage plank.

George W. Wickersham, who was attorney-general in President Taft's cabinet, is to be the principal speaker at a big meeting to be held in Bloomington, Ill., May 29, in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the Republican party.

The Socialist national committee has designated July 15 as "Wage Fund Day," when every Socialist in the country will be asked to contribute his day's wages to the party for the purpose of carrying on its congressional campaign next fall.

Among those mentioned as possible candidates for the seat of United States Senator Elihu Root of New York are: William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury; William F. McCombs, national Democratic chairman; Herman A. Metz and Jefferson M. Levy, representatives in Congress, and Herbert P. Bissel, justice of the state supreme court.

ONLY PRACTICAL NURSES WANTED

Society Women and Girls Would Be Barred From Army Service

Washington, May 28.—Society ladies and romantic school-girls, who with the best of intentions have recently volunteered their services to the government might experience trouble in getting into the army nursing corps in case of war with Mexico. These young women who have been fired with patriotism do not realize that nursing, and especially nursing in war times is a profession. The government would hardly think of sending to the front inexperienced or untrained nurses, even though they might be well fitted temperamentally for such work.

This is the reason that a division under the war department known as the Army Nurse Corps has been long established. At the head of this corps is Miss MacIsaac, with the title of superintendent. Miss MacIsaac is a Michigan woman, her home being in Benton Harbor. She is well known throughout the state, especially among experienced nurses and physicians. Miss MacIsaac has had hundreds of applications for positions since the prospect of war with Mexico became imminent. She calls attention to the fact, however, that in case extra nurses should be needed they would be taken from the ranks of the registered Red Cross nurses, which organization makes up the reserve of the army nurse corps.

Anyone really desirous of doing nursing with the army should therefore first gain experience as a nurse in some hospital and then register with the American Red Cross society. There are about 5,000 Red Cross nurses who would have first call for service in the time of war. To enter the army service they would be required to pass a physical examination and also to have certain moral, professional and mental qualifications. In states where registration of nurses is required only graduates of training schools which are approved will be considered. Those wishing to enroll under the Red Cross should apply to the chairman, Red Cross Nursing Service, War Department, Washington, D. C.

HORSE POWER CUT DOWN.

Chicago News: A man was fixing his motor car.

"Trouble?" asked a bystander.

"Yes," was the inept answer.

"What power car is it?"

"Forty horses," came the answer.

"What seems to be the matter with it?"

"Well, from the way she acts I should say that thirty-nine of the horses were dead."

General Funston and Building In Vera Cruz Hit by U. S. Shells



Photos copyright, 1914, by American Press Association.

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON, in command of the United States forces at Vera Cruz, has moved troops for many additional miles out along the railroad tracks leading to Mexico City. The illustration shows General Funston, from his latest photo, snapped at his headquarters at Vera Cruz and also a picture of the destruction caused in one of the dwellings in the city hit during the bombardment by the United States war ships.

SOME STRANGE FACTS.

Odd Bits of News From One Place and Another.

It is estimated that 8,000 families moved on March 25, London's moving day, and as many more the next day.

A woman at Albertsvog, in the Rhymney valley, Wales, gave birth to four children recently, none of whom lived more than a couple of hours.

One of the big steamship lines is going to supply an expert target for all its big boats. Another company

announces the presentation of moving pictures every night in the salon.

At the coming International Salvation Army congress in London there will be among the delegates a native from the criminal tribes in Punjab

two converted "devil dancers" from Ceylon and an ex-Buddhist priest.

The natives of western Australia, according to a current writer, "after poring themselves on the flesh of the kangaroo, throw the bones over their shoulders to their gins (i. e., wives), who pass them on to the children."

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GRASS SHOULD BE CUT LONG

This Method Is Advised as Protection for Roots

Grass should be cut "long" so that the roots will be protected after the cutting. This means, says the Department of Agriculture's landscape gardener, that the lawn mower should be set just as high as it will go.

Lawns should be cut frequently and in ordinary cases where the cuttings are normal they should be left where they fall, notwithstanding the contrary opinion of the energetic person who follows up his cuttings by raking with an iron rake. Lawns should never be raked with an iron rake, except to prepare them for the sowing of grass seed, for such raking harrows up the soil. Neither should they be swept.

If the diligent caretaker of a lawn must follow up the cutting by some other operation, only a wooden rake should be used, and this should be employed carefully so as not to disturb such of the grass clippings as have sifted down around the roots. These grass clippings that settle around the roots afford them a very important protection and will do much to keep the lawn in fine condition when there is lack of rain later in the season, for they will hold the moisture and act as a shield from the sun. In fact, the grass cuttings are generally needed about the roots, and should not be swept from the looks of the lawn, for they soon shrivel, dry up, and work their way down, so that they are no longer noticed. Grasses are naturally cool-climate plants and are liable to be harmed by the hot sun about the roots.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY."

- 1765—Patrick Henry's resolutions against the Stamp Act passed the Virginia assembly.
- 1856—Attempted assassination of Queen Isabella II, of Spain by Fuertes.
- 1866—Many vessels wrecked in a storm that swept the English coasts.
- 1867—The gunboat Cincinnati sunk by Confederate batteries near Vicksburg.
- 1875—Lord John Russell, English statesman, died. Born Aug. 18, 1792.
- 1898—Funeral of Mr. Gladstone at Westminster Abbey.
- 1900—Annexation of Orange Free state to the British dominions.
- 1905—Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition opened at Portland, Ore.
- 1913—Lord Avebury, distinguished English parliamentarian, banker and scientist, died. Born April 30, 1824.

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